Preached at the scatemy of Music, P Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEXT: "A living dog is better than a dead lion,"-Eccles. ix., 4.

TEXT: "A living dog is better than a dead lion."—Eccles. ix., 4.

The Bible is the strangest, the loveliest, the mightiest, the weirdest, the best of books. Written by Moses the lawyer, Joshua the soldier, Samuel the judge, Ezra the builder, Job the poet, David the shepherd, Daniel the prime minister. Amos the herdsman, Matthew the custom house officer, Luke the doctor, Paul the scholar, John the exile; and yet a complete harmony from the middle verse of the Bible, which is the eighth verse of the one hundred and seventeenth Psalin, beth ways to the upper and lover lids, and the shortest passage, which is the thirth verse of the eleventh chapter of a to the lengest verse, which is the ninth se of the eighth chapter of Esther, and not an imperfection in all the 773,003 ords which it is composed of. It not only which so over the past, but over the future; in its ferryboat, as in Second Samuel; a telegraphic wire, as in Job; and a raillarain, as in Nahum, and introduces us foundryman by the name of Noah, and which telegraphic wire, as in Job; and a raillarain, as in Nahum, and introduces us foundryman by the name of Noah, and when the the third which is the seventh of the members. But few things in this versatile imprehensive book interest me so much apothegam, those short, terse, sentenous, epigrammatic sayings, of which my text is one: "A living dog is better than a dead lion."

text is one: "A living dog is better than a dead lion."

Here the lion stands for nobility, and the dog for meanness. You must know that the dog mentioned in the text is not one of our American or European or Scottish dogs that, in our mind, is a synonym for the beautiful, he craceful, the affectionate, the sagacious and the true. The St. Bernard-dog is a hero; and if you doubt it, ask the snows of the Alps, out of which he picked the exhausted traveler. The shepherd dog is a poem, and if you doubt it, ask the Highlands of Scotland. The Arctic dog is the rescue of explorers, and if you doubt it, ask Dr. Kane's expedition. The watch dog is a living protection, and if you doubt it, ask ten thousand homesteaus over whose safety he watched last night. But Solomou, the author of my text, lived in Jerusalem, and the dog he speaks of in the text was a dog in Jerusalem.

he speaks of in the text was a dog in Jerusalem.

Last December I passed days and nights
within a stone's throw of where Solomon
wrete this text, and from what I saw of the
canines of Jerusalem by day, and heard of
them by night, I can understand the slight
appreciation my text puts upon the dog of
Palestine. It is lean and snarly and disgusting, and afflicted with parasites, and takes revenge on the human race by filing the nights
with claunor. All up and down the Bible, the
most of which was written in Palestine or
Syria, or contiguous lands, the dog is used in
contemptuous comparison. Hazzel said: "Is
thy servant a dog, that he should do this
thing?" In self ahnegation the Syro-Phonician woman said: "Even the dogs eat of the
crumbs which fall from the Master's table."
Paul says, in Philippians: "Beware of dogs;"
and St. John, speaking of heaven, says:
"Without are dogs."

On the other hand, the lion is healthy.

Paul say, in Philippians: Beware of docs; and St. John, spanking of heaven, says: "Without are dogs."

On the other or seed, and as its rear the correst can do and the mountain tremble. It is marvelous for strength, and when its hids a removed the muscular compactness is consenting wonderful, and the tradion. By the clearing off of the forests of Palestine and the use of firearms, of which the lionity agriculture of the continue of the contin

says: "My mental endowment is not large and the world would not rate me high for my intelligence, and my vocabulary is imited, and my education was defective, but here goes what I have for God and but here goes what I have for God and salvation, we making of the world good and happy." the puts in a word here and a word there, encourages a faint hearted man, gives a Scripture passage in consolation to some bereft woman, picks up a child fallen in the street and helphin brush off the dust and puts a five cent piece in his hand, telling him not to cry, so that the boy is singing before he gets round the corner; waiting on everybody that has a letter to carry or a message to deliver; comes into a rail train, or stage coach, or depot, or shop, with a smilling face deliver; comes into a rail train, or stage coach, or depot, or shop, with a smiling face that sets everybody to thin.ing; "If that man can, with what appears small equipment in life, be happy, why cannot I, possessing far more than he has, be equally happy?" One day of that kind of doing things may not amount to much, but forty years of that—no one but God Himself can appreciate its immensity.

There are tens of thousands of such people. Their circle of acquaintance is small. The man is known over at the store. He is clerk or weigher or drayman, and he is known among those who sit near him clear back in the church under the galleries, and at the

among those who sit near him clear back in the church under the galleries, and at the terry gates where he comes in knocking the now from his shoes, and threshing his arms around his body to revive circulation, on ome January morning. But it he should le to-morrow there would not be a hundred opple who would know about it. He will have here he near he has newscapers but ver have his name in the newspapers but ce, and that will be the announcement of is death, if some one will pay for the in-crition, so much a line for the two lines, but he will come up gloriously on the other de, and the God who has watched him all brough will give him a higher seat and a setter mansion and a grander eternity than many a man who had on earth, before his

many a man who had on earth, before his name, the word honorable, and after his name of L.D. and F.R.S. Christ said in Luke, the with chipter, that in heaven some who had at hard here would laugh there.

And I think a laugh of delight and contratulation will run around the heavenly circles when this humble one of whom I spoke shall go up and take the precedence of many Christians who in this world felt themselves to be of miety-nine per cent more importance. The whisper will go round the galleries of the upper temple: "Can it be possible that that was the weigher in our series to be of finety-nine per cent. More importance. The whisper will go round the galleries of the upper temple: "Can it be possible that that was the weigher in our store?" "Can it be possible that that was the car-driver on our street?" "Can it be possible that is the man that leaved coal into our cellar?" "I never would have thought it. What a reversal of faings! We were clear ahead of him on arth, but he is clear ahead of him on arth, but he is clear ahead of us in heaven, Why, we had ten times more brains than he had, we had a thousand times more noney than he had, we had social position a nile higher than he had, we had social position a nile higher than he had, we had innumerable opportunities more than he had, but it seems now that he accomplished more with his one talent than we did with our ten," while Solomon, standing among the thrones, overhears the whisper, and sees the wonderment, and will, with benignant and all-sugrestive smile, say, "Yes, it is as I told the world many centuries ago—better is small aculty actively used than great talent unsuployed, "better is a living dog than a dead ion."

maployed, better is that the world has been, and the world is now, full of dead lions. They are people of great capacity and large apportunity, doing nothing for the improvement of society, nothing for the overthrow of evil, nothing for the sulvation of souls. Some of them are minetary lions. They have accumulated so many hundreds of thousands of dollars that you can feel their tread when they walk through any street or come into any circle. They can by one fluancial nove upset the money market. Instead of the ten per cent of their income which the lible lays down as the proper proportion of Bible lays down as the proper proportion of heir contribution to the cause of God, they heir contribution to the cause of God, they lo not give five per cent, or three per cent, or two per cent, or one per cent, or a half per cent, or a quarter per cent. That they are lions, no one doubts. When they roar, Wall street, State street, Lombard street and the Bourse tremble.

In a few years they will lie down and die.

They will have a great funeral, and a long row of fine carriages, and mightiest requiems will roll from the organ, and polished shaft of Aberdeen granite will indicate where their dustlies, but for all use to the world that man might as well have never lived. As an experiment as to how much he can carry with him, put a ten cent piece in the palm of his dead hand, and five years after open the tomb, and you will find he has dropped even the ten cent piece. A lion! Yes, but a dead lion! Holeft all his treasures on earth, and has no treasures in heaven. What shall the stone cutter put upon the obelist over him? I suggest, let it be the man's name, then the date of his birth, then the date of his birth, then the date of his death, then the appropriate Scripture passage: "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

But I thank God that we are having just now an outburst of splendid beneficence that it is to increase until the earth is girdled with it is to increase until the earth is girdled with the time are opening free libraries and building churches in their native village? Have you not seen how men of large means, instead of leaving great philanthropies in their wills for disappointed heirs to quarrel about and the orphan courts to swamp, are becoming their own executors and administrators? After putting aside enough for

then the date of his brits, then the date of his death tien the appropriate Scripture passage: "Better is a living dog than a deat his death time the appropriate Scripture passage: "Better is a living dog than a deat his death and a subject of an expectation of the passage of the passage of the universe kindled little on its is to increase until the carth is gridled with it. It is spreading with the speed of an expectation of the matrix village? Have you not seen how men of large means, instead of leving gratuid heirs to quarrel about and the orphan courts to swamp, are brooming their own executors and administrators? After patting aside of the complex of the coming their own executors and administrators? After patting aside of the complex of the

Who would attempt to write the obituary of the dead lions of commerce, the dead lions of law, the dead lions of medicine, the dead lions of social influence? Vast capacity had they, and mighty range, and other men

dead lions of social influence? Vast capacity had they and mighty range, and other men in their presence were as powerless as the antelope or heifer or giraffe when from the jingle a Numidian lion springs upon its proy. But they get through with life. They have made their last sharp bargain. They have spoken their last hard word. They have spoken their last hard word. They have committed their last mean act. When a tawny inhabitant of the desert rolls over helpless, the lioness and whelps fills the air with shrieks and howls, and last themselves into lamentation, and it is a genuine grief for the poor things. But when this dead lion of monstrous uselessness expires, there is nothing but dramatized woe, for "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

My text also means that an opportunity of the living present is better than a great opportunity passed. We spend much of our time in saying: "If I only had." We can all look back and see some occasion where we might have done a great deed, or might have effected an important resoue, or we might have dealt a stroke that would have accomplished a vast result. Through stupidity or lack of appreciation of the crisis, or through procrastination, we let the chance go by. Howmuch time we have wasted in thinking of what we might have said or might have done! We spend hours and days and years in walking around that dead lion. We cannot resuscitate it. It will never open its eyes again. There will never be another spring in its paw. Dead as dead lion. We cannot resuscitate it. It will never open its eyes again. There will never be another spring in its paw. Dead as any feline terror of South Africa, through whose heart thirty years ago Gordon Cumming sent the slug. Don't let us give any more time to the deploring of the dead past. There are other great opportunities remaining. They may not be as great, but they are worthy our attention. Small opportunities all around, opportunities for the saying of kind words and doing of kind deeds. Help-lessness to be helped. Disheartened ones to

kind words and doing of kind deeds. Helplessness to be helped. Disheartened ones to
be encourged. Lost ones to be found.
Though the present may be insignificant as
compared with the past, 'Better is a living
dog than a dead ion.

The most useless and painful feeling is the
one of regret. Repent of lost opportunities
we must, and get pardon we may, but regrets weaken, dishearten and cripple for future work. If a sea Captain who once had
charge of a White Star steamer across the
Atlantic Ocean, one foggy night runs on a
rock off Newfoundland, and passengers and
ship perish, shall he refuse to take command
of a small boatup the North River, and say:
"I never will go on the water again unless I "I never will go on the water again unless I can run one of the White Star line!" Shall the engineer of a lightning express, who at the station misread the telegram of the train dispatcher and went into collision, and for that has been put down to the work of engineering on a freight train, say: "I never will again mount an engine unless I can run a vestibule express?" Taile what you have of opportunity left. Do your best with what remains. Your shortest winter day is worth more to you than can be the longest day of a previous summer. Your opportunity now, as compared with previous opportunities, may be small as a rat terrier compared with the lion which at Matabosa, fatally wounded by the gun of David Livingstone, in its death agony leaped upon the missionary explorer and with its jaws crushed the bone of his arm to splinters, and then rolled over and expired, bug. "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

My text also means that the condition of the most wretched man alive is better than that of the most favored sinners departed. The chance of these last is gone. Where they are they cannot make any earthly assets available. After Charlemagne was dead he was set in an ornamented sepulcher on a lgolden throne, and a scepter in his stiff hand, but that care him no dominion in the next 'I never will go on the water again unless can run one of the White Star line!' Shal

lgolden throne, and a crown was put on his cold brow, and a scepter in his stiff hand, but that gave him no dominion in the next world. One of the most intensely interesting things I saw last winter in Egypt was Pharaoh of olden times, the very Pharaoh who oppressed the Israelites. The inscriptions on his sarcophagus and the writing on his mummay bandages prove beyond controversy that he was the Pharaoh of Bible times.

All the Egyptologists and the explorations the year preceding.

the pavement.

A police officer finally succeeded in dragging Mrs. Keat from the Commissioner. Succeeded to the Armory and arraigned for assault. The lawyer was budly punished. The welts of the whip drew blood from his forehead and obsidence of his eyes. The woman declares that King tried to cheat her out of the furniture, and drive her from her

King claims he bought the furniture for the woman, but declares that the most ram-pant Anarches of the city have made her house their nome. When he ordered them from the building they re used togo. King, ther-fore, began suit against Mrs. Kent for the recovery of the furniture, and it was this action that prec putated the street fight.

SALARIES MUST BE PAID. Uncle Sam Must Make Sticott's Defal-cation Good.

In the Court of Claims Judge John Davis delivered the opin on of the cours in the cas: of Crain against the United States, a test case brought to ascertain the responsibility case brought to assert and the responsibility for the Silcott embezziem at.
This case covers only the Salary for last November, and does not relate to deposits made with the present sergeant-at-arms by members or to accumulation of salary left in

members or to accumulation of salary left in his hands.

The opinion examines the arguments advanced at the trial, considers more particularly the points made as to the illegally of paying the Novembrasary in advance of the date when due, and of paying it upon a certificate signed by the cierk and not by the Speaker when the House had convened and a Speaker had been elected before the salary fell due and when the power of the cierk to certify ex sted only during vacation, and concludes with a judgment in plaintiff's favor for his November salary.

FIFTY YEARS IN PRISON

A Long Sentence of a Chinese Mar-

Lee Chuck, a Chinamen, who was recently convicted of murder in the second degree for killing a fellow countryman four years ago, was sentenced to fifty years imprisonment

at San Quentin. at San Quentin.

It was one of the most noted Chinese criminal cases ever i rought to the attention of the courts in California, and a large amount of money had been spent in the presoner adelense by the Highbinders Society to which he telonged. Chuck was two convicted of nurder in the first degree and soutened to death. Each time the Supreme Court research the conviction. versed the conviction.

Ch ck killet his victim, who was a member of a rival society, by shooting him down in the street, and be then called other High-binders' who riddled the body with builets.

SETTLING A VENDETTA:

The Brumfield-Runyon Fend Before

the Courts.
The bloody Brumueld-Runyon vandetta, which has already cost six lives, is now being fought out in the courts of West Virginia The vendetta originated in part over the The vendetta originated in part over the ownership of a large amount of timber, and John W. Runyon has sued Allen Brumfield for it. Allen Brumfield is the man who was shot down, with his wife, by two assassins whom Runyon paid, and who were afterward lynched.

The case is on trial in the Lincoln county court, and both sides attend fully armed. A renewal of the trouble is not improbable.

A severe thunder storm passed over the mining pueblo of Huachaea, in Pero, rocently, and lightning struck the magazine, exploiting 200 cases of dynamite and giant powder. The entire works were wrecked, while live persons were killed and about 40 more or less seriously injured. Fires immediately troke out in several places, int were severed stringnished.

The Cincinnati Price Current estimates that the winter pack of 1889-'90 will show an increase of 1,000,000 hogs ever AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

GROOMING COWS IN THE STABLE. Much of the comfort and thrift of a cow tied up in the stable depends on frequent brushing and rubbing to clear off the dirt that will otherwise accumulate. In the field, at pasture, cows manage this matter themselves, rubbing against a post or tree; but in the stable there is more need of the currycomb and brush, and they get less of it. The diversion of blood to the skin keeps the cow warm in cold weather, and answers many of the purpores of exercise. Now that so large a proportion of cows are kept in stable the year through, their grooming becomes a matter of increasing mportance. Try your cow with the brush, and sec if she does not like it, and respond by better condition in every way. -American Cultivator.

TOP FIRST-THEN TUBER. To get the large yield of potatoes we must have a strong, stocky top-growth, and this in as early a stage of development (i. e.: as soon after planting) as possible. The latter is one of the most mportant points; and if secured, the plants will have time to concentrate their energies upon formation of tuber. We may get this "plenty of top-growth in early season" in large individual plants by planting large seed-pieces, preferably whole tubers, in rows about three feet apart, and about one foot apart in the row. This plan invariably gives the largest top-growth, and earlier in the season than it can be secured by any other method of planting; and it also usually gives the largest yield of tubers. Plenty of aggregate top-growth, but later in the season, can also be obtained by planting cut-seed, even to single-eye, very closely, making two or three times the number of plants on a given area than when whole seed is used.
The individual plant is smaller at the start, remains at a disadvantage all through the season, and will yield less than the stronger individual plant from whole seed; but as there are so many more such plants, they may equal, perhaps even outyield, the same area pla on the other plan. But close planting calls for close attention and a good deal of hand labor, and either method requires the backing of a sufficient quantity of the mineral plant-foods in available form, at the disposal of the plants during tuber formation. Without this requisite, the use of whole seed, or the method of close planting of cut-seed, will be merely a waste of seed. It is not unlikely we can secure the necessary large top-growth in early season, even from cut-seed, by feeding a trifle of nitrate of soda right at or shortly after planting time, if necessary repeating the dose. This is worth a trial; for if so, we would be enabled to secure all the advantages of both methods without any of their objections .- New York Tribune

For sets, says Joseph Harris in the American Agriculturist, the essential points are rich, clean land; the best of seed; sowing as soon as the frost is out of the surface of the ground, and dropping from twenty to thirty seeds in each inch of row. Keep the ground well hoed and absolutely free from weeds. Do not embark too extensively in the busi-

there are many little things absolutely essential to success that can be learned only by experience. One year I lost a crop because the soil was too dry at the time of sowing. Seeds have to absorb mosture from the soil before they can germinate. The land may be moist enough to start two or three seeds in an inch of row, but not to furnish moisture times obviate the difficulty by soaking the seeds for forty-eight hours before sowing-changing the water two or three ing in a warm room covered with moist seed enough, unless you want more bushels of pickling onions than bushels of

Sandy land is considered best for sets. But they will do equally well, and some-times better, on a well drained and well pulverized clay soil. The trouble is to and it is well worth while to learn how to grow it successfully. It is a great mistake to suppose that poor land is desirable. On the contrary, onion sets require, in my experience, very rich land. A ton of high grade fertilizer, or 500 pounds of superphosphate and 500 pounds nitrate of soda per acre, can be used with great advantage.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. There is as much in planning as in do-

ing farm work. Don't be afraid of washing out the flavor of your butter; you can wash out the buttermilk taste, but not the true butter flavor.

Feed two or three times a day, but feed enough each time. "Not quite enough" won't do, no matter how many times a day you try it. Better let your calves get potbellied on

dry feed than on weak skimmed milk; linseed meal will take the place of cream in the milk fed to calves. Don't put off planting the garden until every other bit of spring work is fin-ished—it might be a good thing for the

spring work, but "it's mighty hard lines" on the garden. Every dairy farm ought to produce all the grain fed on it and grow more pro-ductive all the time. The help to care for the cows can do the necessary work

to grow the grain. If a hen lays soft-shelled eggs, give her plenty of gravel, oyster shells, sea shells and crushed bones (which material she needs to make hard eggs shells of), and

this evil will oftentimes be corrected. If the saying be true that "the early bird catches the worm," it is no less true that early breeding operations bring early chicks, which, if fine, will catch the prizes at fall shows, or exchange for good price for that purpose.

When a farmer knows the capacity and qualities of each cow under his care, he is on the road to success. Guess work will no more pay in dairying than in other pursuits. The farmer's guessing habits is one reason for farm depression. To make a good, warm breakfast for forty fowls: Boil a heaping half-peck

of potatoes; mush them; add one quart each of shorts and bran, a teaspoonful each of salt and pepper, and finished by adding hot water enough to mix into s

JAPANESE LIFE.

American Eyes.

A correspondent writing from Yoko nama has much to tell of the curios of Japan. He says: "Out here there are athle gods, big gods, good gods and bad gods. They can be had from 50 cents to \$10,000 each. They are made from every material known to man, from clay to crystal and gold. Of course the wood Buddhas, as they are called, are the oldest and most unique. Good old Budlhas can be had from \$15 to \$35 Mex. These are prices here. It is always the oest way to figure that an article costing, my, \$20 Mexican here will cost the purser \$20 gold landed in the United

are all out in the open air, and in April the large cherry trees, ranging in size from eight feet to forty, though many Japs assure me that there are cherry trees eighty feet high. I have never seen them, but it would not surprise me if it were true, as I firmly believe a Jap contribute many valuable facts to the world's stock of ornithological knowledge. He is sure not only that swans, were true, as I firmly believe a Jap gar-dener can do most anything with trees and plants. I suppose youngsters will the waters surrounding their nests; come that way some time in the future. In August we have the lotus flowers; over the matter of laying eggs, and exerthese also are worth traveling a thousand miles to see. October and November the favorite flower, chrysanthemum, for a month. This is the flower show of the year. "There is a little place called Dayo-

zaka, near Tokio, where they have the chrysanthemum shows, and they are, for all the world, the same as old English zented that all men accept it as established. fairs. Two criers at the door, clapping together two pieces of hard wood—this is to call attention to the show within then you plank down two cents and get your ticket, which is a piece of wood about two inches wide, six inches long, and half an inch thick; they are made

most lovely things I ever saw; they are on the lake. Tim and the boatman have beyond description. I really came out to keep a sharp eye for these contests, as here to form another Japanese village, they sometimes end fatally if no one inhere to form another Japanese village, together with a Japanese opera company composed entirely of Japanese ladies and gentlemen, with brass and string band combined. I am sure of all except the opera part; although there are sixty graduates from the Conservatory of Music (in our music), they cannot sing. My idea was to do 'The Mikado' with a Japanese company and proper costumes; not one of the companies at home ever costumed the piece properly.

They sometimes end fatally if no one interferes.

Tim's flock of peafowls has not fully certified its strength since the blizzard destroyed half the birds. The peafowls have for a companion a plain little guinea fowl, the sole creature of its kind to survive the blizzard. Already the peacocks begin to stand in sunny places and spread their tails. When the whole flock struts upon some sunny lawn the males look, at a little distance, exactly like so many

very small prices, and find now their collections to be worth from \$150,000 to not embark too extensively in the business at first. I have grown them for many years, and am perfectly willing to tell all I know about the matter, but there are many little things absolutely there are many little things absolutely each."

"Chip of the Old Block."

At a recent banquet a bright young theologian told a very good story on his re-spected father, who is an old and tried member of the cloth. As is well known, the theological students, before they bereason why very early sowing, while the gin the formal practice of theology, are church, who have pounded pulpit cushions for decades. This is a most trying ordeal for the students, and they go through with palsied knees and quiver-I have kept the seed, after soak-a warm room covered with moist tion was well known to the ministers of sifted moss till they sprouted. If they sprout before the ground is ready for them, put the seed in a cold place so as old gentleman was naturally proud of his old gentleman was naturally proud of his boy, the young man's effort was listened to with interest by all present. To tell to with interest by all present. To tell to with interest by all present. To tell the truth, the old gentleman was a bit the truth, the old gentleman was a bit disappointed, but the young man was dreadfully embarrassed in the presence of his elders, and did not do himself justice. Possessing these qualities are and to the eye, casily taken, acceptable to the stomach and beaithy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities are not to the stomach and beaithy in its nature and effects. tice. As he walked slowly home with his father the old gentleman said, after a Figs is the one perfect laxative and most genlong pause: "Charlie, that was a regular | tle diuretic known. schoolboy essay of yours." The young man was about to make some excus when one of the dominies who had been present, walked up behind him, slapped get the seed into the soil early enough in spring. It is here that good judgment and previous preparation of the land are required. The crop is a profitable one, The old gentleman made no further criticism of his son's first effort.—[Chicago

Plants With Poisonous Properties.

Innumerable plants are named as having poisonous properties. Even the strawberry has recently been placed in the list of noxious fruits. The chemist fails to find anything poisonous in them, and possibly the evils are to be classed with "indigestion" or similar troubles. The latest sensation, the "Loco weed," has been submitted to chemical examintion, but nothing can be found harmful.
There are a number of Western plants so designated, the chief being Astraga-—plants of the leguminose or pulse family. But there that cattle feeding on the plants go crazy in time.

PNEUMONIA and neuralgia, with an occasional departure at the end of a noose in the West, constitute the bulk of the news at this season.

Jurios and Flowers as Seen by A Veteran Keeper Says They Are Wise and Discreet Birds. In the little pond just north of General

SWAN FANCY AND FACT.

Frant's bridge at the Seventy-seventh

treet entrance to Central Park the water owl have their winter quarters. Here hey are fed and tended by old Tim, who as exercised his mild sway over things iquatic in Central Park for the last thirty ears. Tim is a student of natural his lory and an authority upon the ways of water fowl. He knows the history of very bird under his charge, and unhesi-atingly ascribes to his feathered friends all sorts of human traits. The swans are his favorites, and he is full of anecdotes bout the swans of Central Park, and of odd reflections upon swan nature in gen-eral. For some days past one of the "I think Japan is the most beautiful country in the world. The people are quaint and picturesque; the flowers are the network of wire that surrounds the marvelous. At present writing I see be-fore me two plum trees about twenty-four are two tiny white ducks, but just within inches high, in full bloom, each tree about ten years old. A few days ago we had a little snow, and it was a sight to see roses, geraniums, plum and cherry blossoms, all in full bloom, with snow on them. Next month we will have the conditions of the conditions of

once mated, are forever faithful, but that they have a distinct sense of property in cise it whenever for any reason it seems imprudent to lay; that not only strong is of all other feathered creatures, speaks lished, and constantly refers to it inci-

ientally as a matter of fact.
Tim's sole duties in winter time are to then you plank down two cents and get your ticket, which is a piece of wood about two inches wide, six inches long, and half an inch thick; they are made this size so as to last a few years. I never tire visiting these quaint places. I have had several invitations to visit the Shibiya (theatre) at Tokio when the great Soon as the birds are leit out. There are Danturo acts. This man is called the Booth of Japan; his pay is \$10,000 for twenty-one nights.

"The costumes of the company are the ced the water fowl in their winter quartwenty-one nights.

"The costumes of the company are the friends, there will be almost daily battles

one of the companies at home ever costumed the piece properly.

"The brocades one sees out here are perfect dreams, particularly old priests' robes. We have paid as high as \$160 for a full suit. If I had come out here ten or fifteen years ago, I could have attained the finest collection in the world for my the declares that a moulting peacock is as a shamed of himself and as auxious to little money that would have been worth half a million at this moment. There are several men who came here twenty-five comes scores of visitors to the park and thirty years ago who bought little eagerly pick up the gorgeous feathers as 'odds and ends' from time to time at fast as they fall.—[New York Sun.

A Costly Egg.

"A firm in this city," writes one of the Paris letter writers, "has just finished making an Easter egg intended for a wealthy Spanish lady at a cost of \$4,000. It is a most ingenious piece of mechan-ism, and is made entirely of pure white enamel. It is provided with doors and slides, the inside being engraved with Easter gospels. The opening of a door sets a tiny bird singing and a musical apparatus going which is capable of playing twelve airs."

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ground is moist and we are likely to have
semblage of the gray-beards of the
semblage of the gray-beards of the
bloches, craptions and skin diseases of every namenes, cruptions and skin diseases of every rame and nature, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medi-cal Discovery. A certificate of guarantee from a responsible business house warrants it to benefit or cure, or money refunded. Chronic Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of

"Poets must suffer before they can write, says a phi osopher. After that it is other people who suffer.

BTATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, S.

LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesa'd, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CHELS.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1888.

A. W. GLEASON.

SEAL

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces o. the system. Send for testimonials, tree.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo. O. Better be cood than great. You'd have less ompetition. The etter business is overdone.

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R ch! fra rant! fine! are the expressions of these who smoke "Tansi I's Punci." 5c. Cigar The switchmen's interest in the railroads hey represent seems to be flagging.

Watch for "Murray" Buggy adv. next week Mystery lands a charm to almost every-hing except ng mince pie.

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To purify your blood and fortify your system egainst the debilitating effects of spring weather. At no other season is the bitter taste in the mouth more prominent, the breath so offensive, the severest cases of blood poisoning have yielded to its more prominent, the breath so offensive, the drowsy dizziness so frequent, or that extreme tired feeling so prevalent. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to build up the system, purify the blood, cure billousness and headache, overcome that tired feeling and create a good appetite. The peculiar medicinal merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is shown by the many remarkable cures it accomplishes where others fail.

Exercise cases of blood poisoning nave yielded to its superior curative power.

This is to certify that I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for some time past and have found it to be a good blood purifier. It has been of great benefit as recommended and I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are in want of any medicine of the kind."—Rosear A. Smith, Justice of the Peace, Honesdale, Pa.

Hood's

The Spring Sarsaparilla Medicine

"I wish to enroll my name as one of those who have derived health from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and refrom which she has suffered a great deal, and releved me of a dizxy, tired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the blood before the hot weather comes on."—J. H. PEARCE, Supt. Granite Ry. Co., Concord, N. H.

"I wish to enroll my name as one of those who have derived health from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For many years I have taken it, especially in the early spring, when I am troubled with dizzines, unpleasant taste in my mouth in.he movaling. It removes this bad taste, rolleves my headache and makes me feel greatly refreshed. The two bottles I have used this spring have been worth a dollar a dose."—JOHN BINNS, 683 43d Street. Town of Lake, Chicago, III.

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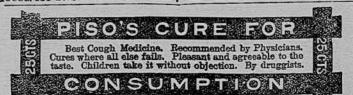
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